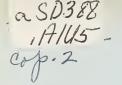
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TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT REPORT NO. 5700-4
FEBRUARY 15, 1962

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# FOREST FIREFIGHTING EXTERNAL TANK FOR Dehaviland beaver DHC-2 SEAPLANE

BY

FOREST SERVICE, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ELY, MINNESOTA



FOREST SERVICE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.





## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

IN REPLY REFER TO

5700

February 28, 1962

The external water tank installation for DeHavilland Beaver DHC-2 Seaplane described in Technical Equipment Report No. 5700-4 are approved for optional U.S. Forest Service use. Specifications, including reduced drawings, are in the report. Full-size drawings may be obtained from the Regional Forester, North Central Region, Forest Service, 710 N. 6th Street, Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin.

When tank is filled or aircraft is used for water or retardant dropping, the aircraft is subject to the limitations of CAR Part 8 and no passengers will be carried.

MERLE S. LOWDEN, Director Division of Fire Control

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Technical Equipment Report No. 5700-4

February 15, 1962

#### FOREST FIREFIGHTING EXTERNAL TANK FOR

#### DeHAVILLAND BEAVER DHC-2 SEAPLANE

#### INTRODUCTION

In 1956 a water pickup was attached to an outboard motorboat to see whether water could be forced through the tube while the boat was in motion. This was the first step of many in determining whether a seaplane taxiing over a lake surface on takeoff could pick up water for cascading on forest fires. The experiments proved the feasibility of the method and also that the pickup tube need not be movable.

In 1957, a 125-gallon tank was mounted inside the cabin of a Noorduyn-Norseman and water was dumped through it's 23-inch hatch aft in the cabin floor. The following year, the pickup and dropping equipment were modified to fit the DeHavilland-Beaver DHC-2 from which water was also dumped from the cabin through a 17-inch diameter floor hatch. Accounts of these experiments are given in Forest Fire Control Notes 1958 19(3): 123 and 1961 22(3): 93. While the results were promising, there were certain deficiencies that needed to be corrected; e.g., obstruction of the cabin with the tank and the inability to discharge water rapidly enough through the narrow floor hatch.

Considering this, the DeHavilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, Toronto, developed a design that used two small cylindrical tanks, one mounted on each float on fore and aft trunnions. Water was taken on by a scoop-type draft tube. The tanks were dumped by turning over, and a simple wind vane rotated the tanks back to an upright position. Although this design has the advantage of rapid water release, a divided splash pattern was made which was less effective than the single more highly concentrated pattern from a single tank. The presence of tanks prevent the use of the pontoon racks for cargo dropping, and the trunnions prevent adequate streamlining of the tanks. Thus, seaplane characteristics were affected in that there is a 12 m.p.h. loss of cruising speed.

The project reported here was undertaken to overcome the handicaps of previous designs by mounting a streamlined water tank under the fuselage and between the floats. The main problems were those of attaching the tank to the seaplane and constructing it so that the dump gates and water would clear the maze of struts and wire beneath. In general, these aims have been met. There is a notable decrease in air drag and cabin space and pontoons are available for other uses. Drop patterns are greatly improved, and the tank is easily mounted for almost instant use; it takes only a few minutes to install the pickup tube.



The external tank and equipment described in this report are for use on a DeHavilland Beaver DHC-2 Seaplane. By modification, they can be adapted for use on the DeHavilland Otter Seaplane.

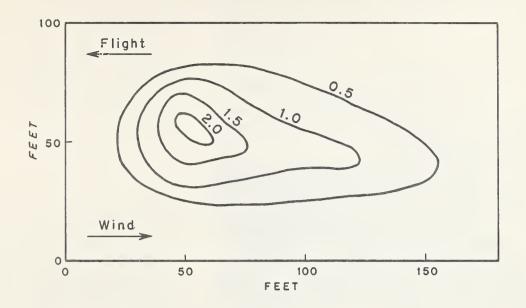
Data resulting from 14 drop tests with this equipment, and the average typical drop pattern, are of interest. The tests were made during the period July 12-14, 1961, at the Ely airport under the supervision of the Lake States Forest Experiment Station.

	Average pattern (feet)
Total length	211
Total effective length	157
(over 0.4 gal. water per 100 sq. ft.)	
Effective pattern width	61
(over 0.4 gal. water per 100 sq. ft.)	

Concentration	S	pei	r																4	Average total area	1
100 square	fe	et	_																	covered	
(gallons	)																			(square feet)	
0.4-0.5	•	•	•		•	•	•	٠		•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	5,802	
1.0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	2,198	
2.0		•	•	•	۰		•	•						•		•	•	•	•	507	
3.0	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	<u>1</u> / 418	
Average																					
patter	'n	cei	nt	er	(	ga:	1.	/1	00	S	1.	f	ee	t)	2	/				3.3	

- 1/ Average of 6 drops (out of 14) that had water in excess of 3 gallons per 100 square feet.
- 2/ Average maximum amount of water measured in any one can in the pattern.

#### AVERAGE TYPICAL DROP PATTERN



Air speed, 80 m.p.h.; drop height, 100 feet; contours in gallons per 100 square feet.

#### DETAILS OF 125-GALLON EXTERNAL WATER TANK



The tank is suspended from the seaplane in such a manner as to make mounting and dismounting a quick and simple operation. It was eriginally an F-87 jet wing fuel tank with a capacity of 230 U.S. gallons. Cut down to meet the weight limitations of the DeHavilland Beaver, it has a 125-gallon capacity.



Approximately 10 seconds are required to fill the tank when taxiing at about 40 m.p.h. Tank is filled by means of a water scoop; excess water is lost through an overflow hole at top of tank.



The 6 doors on the tank, shown here in an opened position, comprise an area of more than 700 sq. in.; they permit a fast, clean, free fall of water. They are closed while the tank is being filled, and then opened by pushing down on a control rod in the cockpit. To close again, the control rod is simply pulled up by the pilot, it is held in the closed position by the mechanism itself.

#### CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR WATER TANK INSTALLATION

Material, --Standard aluminum sheet such as 5052 and 2024 alloys may be used for backing, filler, and reinforcing plates. Other structural members are as noted on drawings. Struts can be made of either 1-1/8 by 0.058, 1-1/8 by 0.065, or 1-1/4 by 0.049 streamline tubing. Water scoop is made of 1-1/2 by 3-1/2 oblong tubing. Description of tank... Tank, fuel, aircraft, external, removable. Capacity, 230 U.S. gallons. Spec. #Mil-T-7378(USAF). Manuf. No. ST 23-4800. Manufactured by Fletcher Aviation Co., Pasadena, Calif. All nuts and bolts are aircraft-quality, heat-treated alloy steel.

Door actuation mechanism. -- Release and closure is obtained by a pulley arrangement in conjunction with a control rod to cockpit. This is strictly a mechanical arrangement, the doors being held closed by bringing pulley, through which cable to door is threaded, to just over center (see drawing in appendix) and held from going further by a stop.

<u>Door hinges</u> and <u>seals.--Door hinges</u> are regular piano hinges with cadmium or similar plating as a protection against rust. Seals are made from a sponge rubber weatherstrip 1/2 inch wide by 5/32nds inch thick, similar to Johns-Manville Rub-R-Shim No. 110.

Miscellaneous. -- All radii given on plans should be considered minimum. It is suggested that balsawood and tape be used as blocking to streamline strut assembly where attached to plane fuselage. All steel members should be coated with at least one coat of rust-inhibiting paint.

<u>Inspection</u>.--FAA approval on the tank has been obtained. (See Form ACA-337 in the appendix.)

<u>Drawings.--Authorized</u> contractors and cooperators working with the Forest Service can obtain full-size working drawings from the Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service, 710 N. Sixth Street, Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin. Drawings for external water tank for DHC-2 Beaver Aircraft, Sheets 1-3, are in the appendix to this report.

Alterations and modifications.--During the summer of 1961, the following alterations were tried and appear to have good posibilities. They have not been fully tested and are therefore not included in the plans: (1) Use of 3-inch circular tubing for intake tube. (2) Electric control for water release; this consists of 12-volt solenoid with button to supplement hand release.



#### APPENDIX



#### U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

Form approved. Budget Bureau No. 41-R052.4.

#### MAJOR REPAIR AND ALTERATION FORM (AIRFRAME, POWERPLANT, PROPELLER OR APPLIANCE)

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1. AWCRAPT	DeHavilland		DHC -2		SERIAL NO. 1347		192 <b>Z</b>	REGISTRATION MARI		
2. OWNER	NAME (First, middle, Inst) U.S. Dept. of Agric U.S. Forest Service			23	S (Street and number, city, zon. 34 Federal Bldg, lluth 2, Minn.					
3. COMPLE CORDAN	TE ONLY FOR UNIT REPAIR CE WITH CIVIL AERONAUTION	RED AND/O	R ALTERED. DE	SCRIB	E WORK ACCOMPLIS	HED O	N REVE	ERSE IN AC-		
					SERIAL NO.	NATURE OF WORK (Check)				
UNIT	MAKE		MODEL		MAJOR RE	MAJOR ALTERATION				
a. AIRFRAME	***************************************	🎮 (As descri	bed in item I above)	*****	************			X		
8. POWERPLAN	т		hr dir-Δ			المبيعيلة المالية	La			
e. PROPELLER			P= 10.1(b)			EU muni Fi				
∠ APPLIANCE	TYPE AND MANUFACTURER		3/3/6	<i>L.</i>	7.0 Beh	mon	3-1,	K		
*AFT	T WEIGHT AND BALANCE D. ER the repairs and/or alterations described below were made.	case	of a spare compor	ent, it	by repair or alteratio will not be completed time, it will be comple	until su	ch com	ponent is in-		
CATEGOR	Y EMPTY WEIGHT (P	ounds)*	EMPTY CE	NTER OF G	GRAVITY (Inches from datum)*		USEFUL	LOAD (Pounds)*		
Restricte Sea	3529.5			+	2.41		1560.5			
5. CONFOR	MITY STATEMENT (Complete and	d check)								
	ME AND ADDRESS		b. KIND OF AGE	NCY		c. CER	TIFICATE I	NO.		
Eric Box ( Ely )		_	Certificated Re							
attachme	that the repair and/or alterati nts hereto have been made in a nation furnished herein is true	ccordance v	with the requirement to the best of my	nts of l knowled	Part 18 of the U.S. Cidge.	describe vil Air F	ed on t	he reverse or ions and that		
Ap	-11 11,1961		61	ne	10. 15 era	Í.				
6	pair and/or alteration completed)				(Signature of authorized in	lividual)				
	AL FOR RETURN TO SERVICE to the authority specified below l is				aspected in the manner	prescri	bed by	the Adminis-		
Ø AF	PPROVED BY CAA Des EJECTED BY CAA Avi Safety Ag	ignee []	Manufacturer   Repair Station		adian Department of Troir (Specify) In Sp 3					
ma	3.1961			رهير	ind Am	1,0	791	24		
(D)	of approval or rejection)		(Sig	nature of	nich Bug authorized individual file or	Identificat	ion numi	per)		
7. TO BE CO	OMPLETED ONLY BY CAA PE	RSONNEL	(							
	ded for engineering comment		attached memora	ndum						
i. Accepta		☐ Reinspect			Spot Check	ed	(D	ate)		
USCOMM-DC SI	AA designation number)				(Signature Aviation Safety	Agent)	Process			
AAAAMWEDG 83	1877						FULL	1 ACA-887 (4-82		

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

This form augi-be completed in duplicate each time a major repair and/or alteration is made of an aircraft, airframe, power-plant, propeller or appliance. After the repair and/or alteration has been inspected and item 6 completed, the original copy of this form will be made available to the aircraft owner for retention as part of the aircraft records. The duplicate copy is retained by the CAA for administrative purposes.

See CAM 18 for detailed instructions concerning the information to be furnished with this form and instructions concerning its preparation.

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

Installed water bombing tank on underside of fuselage. 125 gal. capacity. Overflow opening at top of tank eliminates possibility of overloading.

Tank made up from discarded Jet wing fuel tank.

Tank is suspended from landing gear fittings at fuselage, stations
-16.00 and \$\neq 8.00\$ by strut bays made up of 4130 streamlined steel tubing
1" X 1 3/4" X .040, diagonal bracing between struts of same material.

6 dump gates at bottom of tankare actuated by a control rod in easy reach of pilot. Gates are closed by pulling bell crank "over center" against stop. To open push control handle down about one inch to unlock, weight of water will open doors wide. Tank empties instantly.

pickup tube

Watervis securedy attached to inside of right float in such a manner that at takeoff speed it is up out of water. It is necessary to reduce speed to pick up water. Tank can be filled in 15 seconds.

Tank installed so that C. G. of tank and aircraft coincide, both full or empty.

Rear 40" of tank closed off by water tight bulkhead, serves streamline purpose only.

Strenghth of struts 6000 lbs. each.

No changes of any kind were made to the aircraft structure.

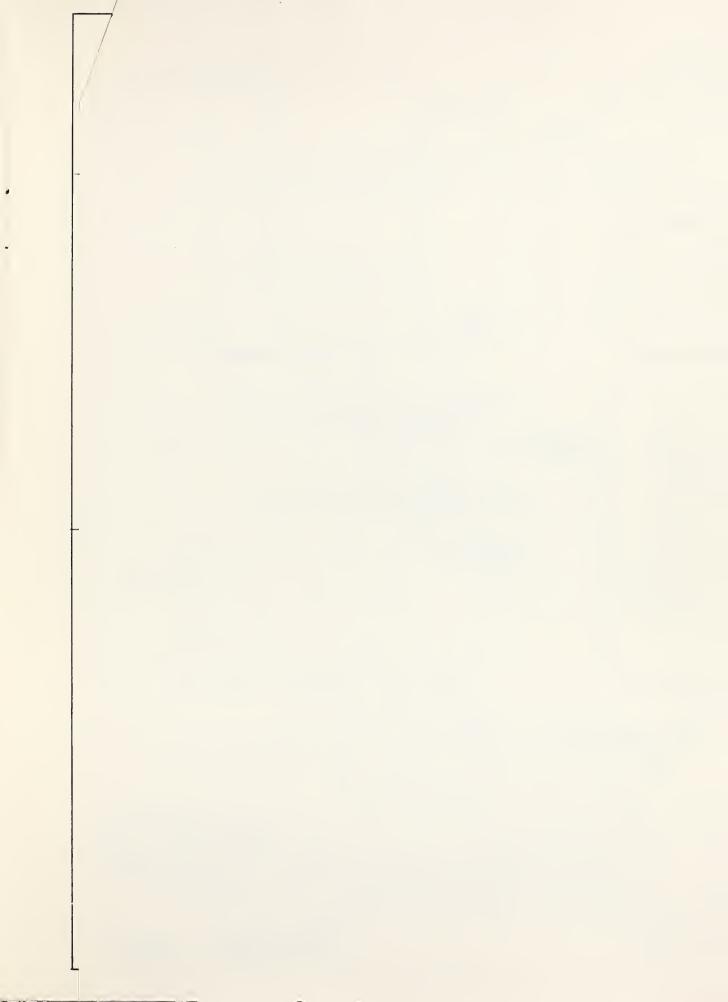
Control placarded- WATER TANK, DOWN OPEN, UP CLOSED.

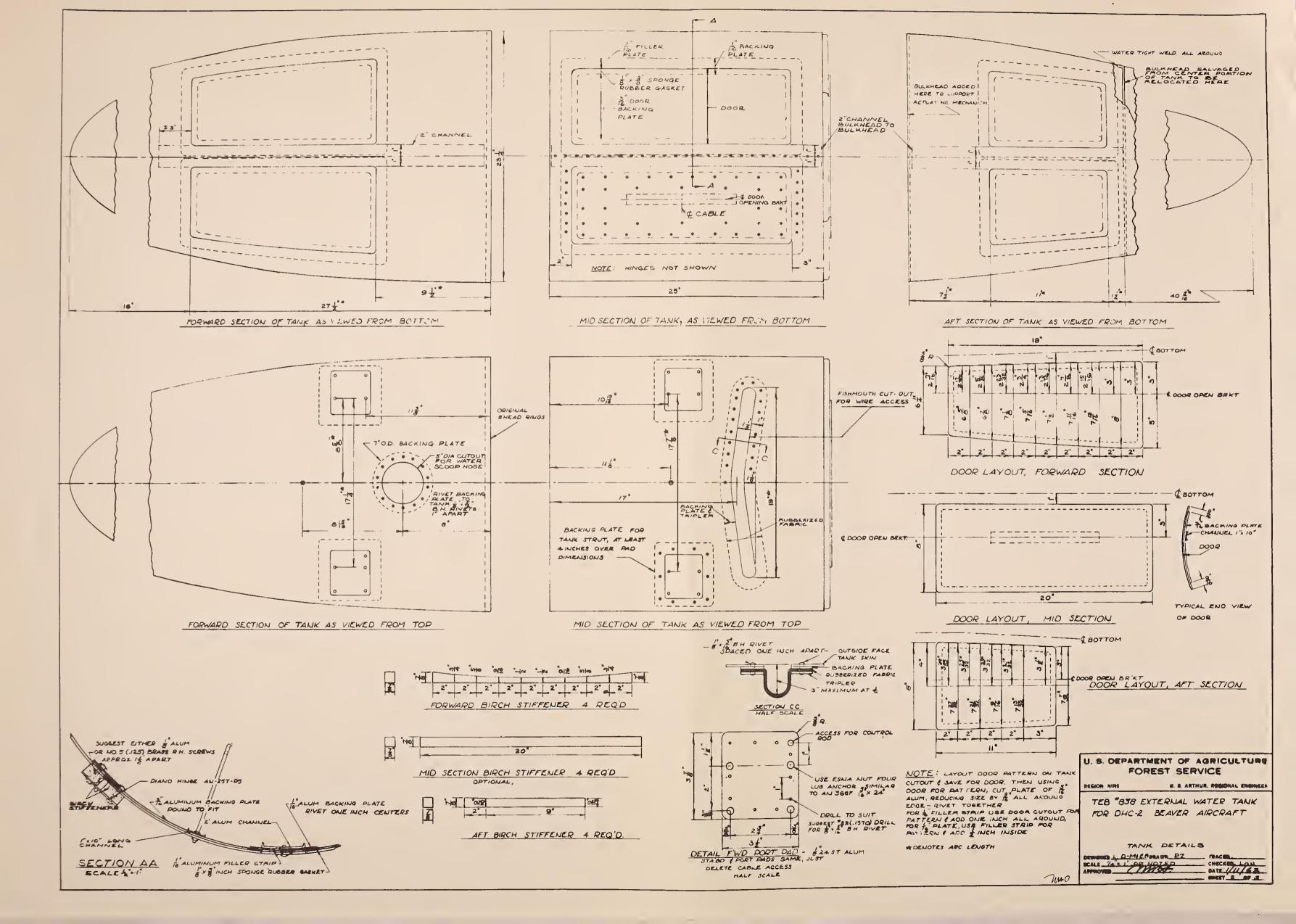
Removed factory installed tanks, pickup tube and controls.

Airplane empty weight	3568		6332.5
Install tank & tube	110	41.77	164.7
Removed tanks	123	-15.3	1882
pickup tube	20	-9.8	196
" controls	5.5	<i>‡</i> 7.0	39
	3529.5		8536.2

Modified aircraft flight checked on May 3, 1961 by Larl M. Welson in accordance with CAM.8.10-3 (e) and found to be safely controllable and to operate satisfactorily with the following special pupose loss: 1900 lbs.

<sup>&</sup>quot;If additional space is needed attach additional sheets bearing aircraft nationality and registration mark and date work completed.



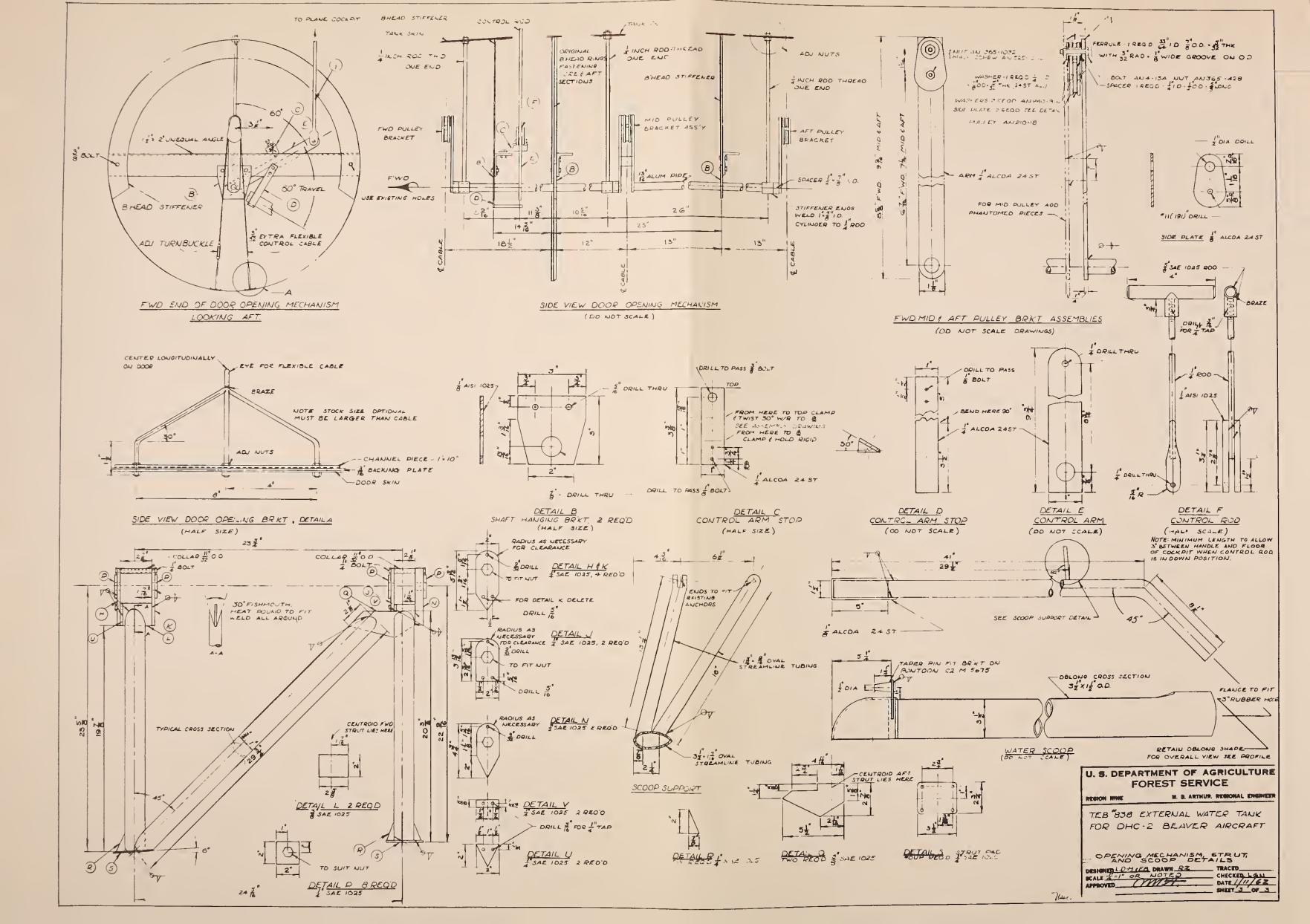








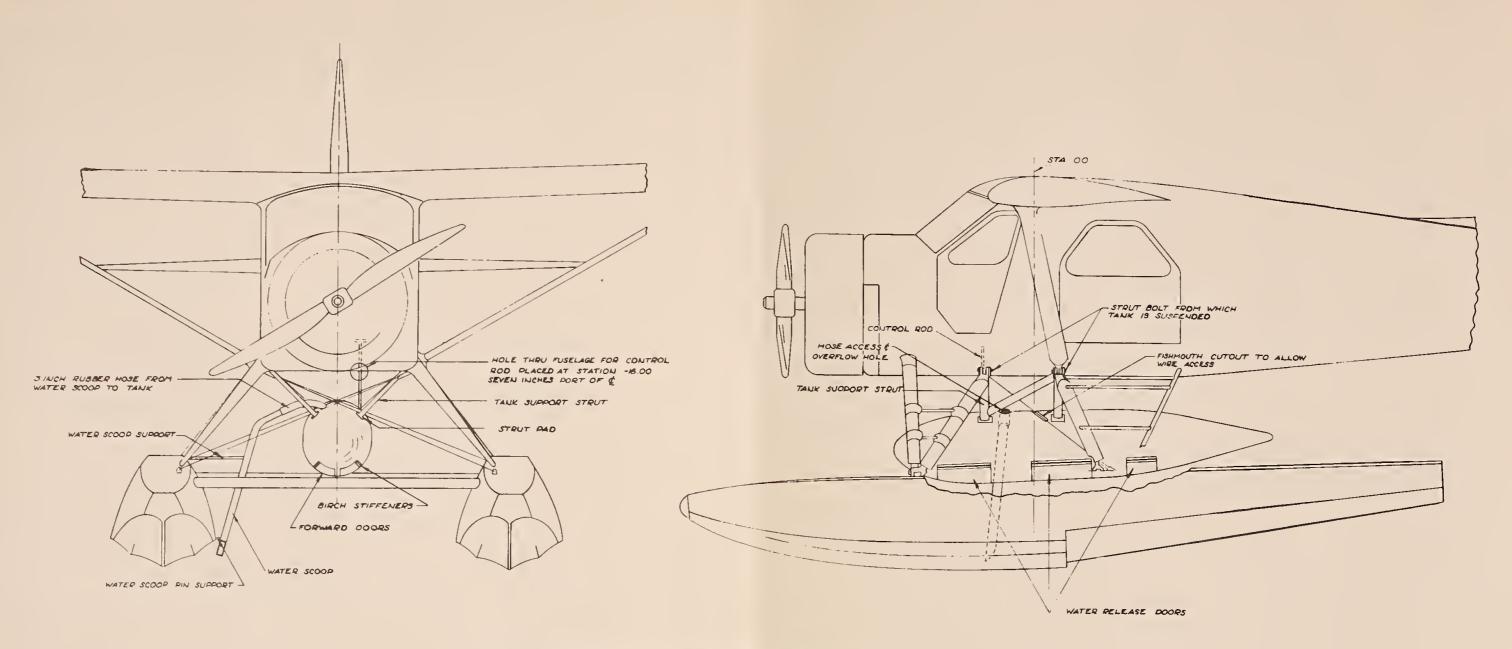












FRONT & PROFILE VIEW OF WATER TANK ASSEMBLY

#### U. S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE

REGION NINE

M. B. ARTHUR, REGIONAL ENGINEER

TEB "838 EXTERNAL WATER TANK FOR DHC-2 BEAVER AIRCRAFT

ELEVATIONS OF ASSEMBLY

DEDICATE LONE CHECKED LCN

APPROVED CHECKED LCN

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